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THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.				
JANUARY, 1850.				
	SUN	SUN	MOON	High
	RISES	SETS	RISES	WATER
19 SATURDAY,	7 17	4 43	11 9	morn.
20 SUNDAY,	7 16	4 44	morn.	12 13
21 MONDAY,	7 15	4 45	0 13	1 00
22 TUESDAY,	7 14	4 46	1 20	1 48
23 WEDNESDAY,	7 13	4 47	2 28	2 40
24 THURSDAY,	7 12	4 48	3 37	3 25
25 FRIDAY,	7 11	4 49	4 45	4 26

Moon 1st qr. 21st day, 4th hour, 56m morning.

POETRY.

THE SHOEMAKER.

"*Asi well your part, there all the honor lies.*"
The shoemaker sat amid wax and leather,
With lap-stone over his knee,
Where snug in his shop, he defied all weather,
Drawing his quarters and sole together—
A happy old man was he.
This happy old man was so wise and knowing,
The worth of his time he knew,
He bristled his ends and kept them going,
And felt to each moment a stitch was owing,
Until he got round the shoe.
Of every deed his wax was sealing,
The closing was firm and fast;
The prick of his awl never caused a feeling
Of pain to the toe; and his skill in *heeling*
Was perfect and true to the last.
Whenever you gave him a foot to measure,
With gentle and skilful hand
He took its proportions with looks of pleasure,
As if you were giving the costliest treasure,
Or dubbing him lord of the land.
And many a one did he save from getting
A fever, or cold, or cough,
And many a foot did he save from wetting,
When, whether in water or snow 'twas setting,
His shoeing would keep them off.
When he had done with his making and mending,
With hope and a peaceful boast,
Resigning his awl, as his thread was ending,
He passed from his bench, to the grave descending
As high as the king to rest.

SELECTED TALES.

THE CENTRE TABLE.

"Husband," said Mrs. N. (it was many years ago), "I think we must have a centre table. I have some very tasteful volumes, and some beautiful shells, and a variety of things with which to furnish it; and indeed our parlor is quite singular without it, they are so common now."
"Well, Mary," replied the husband, "the house is your own domain, you know. Arrange it to your own taste."
Mr. N. was a talented young lawyer, in a pleasant New England town, devoted to his profession, and fond of his wife. At the time of their marriage he built a moderate-sized house, convenient and well proportioned, in the planning of which, the wife was consulted, and gratified entirely. He left it pretty much to her, and her discretion and good taste went no further than their present means allowed, and wants required. The fondness of a young congenial couple, like George and Mary N., is easily contented: it is too happy in itself, to be disturbed by the suggestions of luxury and ambition.
During the first years of their married life, and while as yet the success of the young lawyer was problematical, the wife prided herself on the scrupulous, but not niggardly economy with which she regulated her outlays; but now that his reputation was established, and his income considerable and increasing, she thought their circumstances not only justified, but demanded some moderate expenditures in the way of gratifying taste.
The centre-table was procured, therefore, and duly placed in the middle of a room of fifteen feet by sixteen. It looked newer than the surrounding furniture of the apartment, but was not otherwise out of keeping with it.
"How do you like it, husband? Don't you think I have arranged it prettily; and is it not an addition to the room?"
"An addition it obviously is," replied the husband, "and an agreeable one, inasmuch as it pleases you—if for no other reason."
"I knew you would approve of it," the wife continued; "and really, the room has so long had that same stereotyped look, that it was time some little change were made to relieve the sense of sameness."
"Husband," said Mary, a few weeks later, "I find the parlor appears small—indeed it is rather cluttered—since we have the centre-table; there is hardly room to get about in it. Mr. C., who was in here this morning, and indeed several ladies, have remarked it. I have been thinking how to remedy it. We have only to enlarge the house a little on that side. It will give us more room above, also, as well as below; the cost will not be much, and it need not interrupt you in your business, as I can see to it. You know you are often complimenting me with those words of King Lemuel, 'the heart of her husband doth safely trust in her'; so trust me in this, and I will see it done."
"Very well, wife," consult your own wishes in the matter. It may be more of a job than you think; and perhaps you will conclude, in the end, that the better way had been to dispense with the table, instead of stretching the house to accommodate it. However, if you can put up with the dust

and confusion of it, I have no objection.

The carpenters were set at work, therefore, and the consequence was, the elongation of the house by several feet.
In refitting the room, the carpet was of course, too small, and a new one had to be bought; and the same was the case with the floor above. This was anticipated; but there was another consequence of the enlargement, which had somehow not been thought of; the fireplace was no longer where it should be. It seemed to have removed itself almost into a corner of the room. This was a sad blemish in the eye of a lady of so much taste as Mrs. N., and the more vexatious, as she herself was responsible for it. To pull down and rebuild the chimney was the only way to remedy it and this, for the present, she did not venture to propose.
Mrs. N. was not ambitious, or not unreasonably so, but she loved symmetry and fitness, and could not bear to see things distorted and "out of sorts." With all her natural force of character, she could not content herself to see the fireplace where it was; and when summer came round again the workmen were recalled, and the chimney moved.
The room was now complete, and as it should be, *except* that the ceiling was a little too low to suit its enlarged dimensions. But the external proportions of the house had suffered. The front door and windows were as much out of place as the hearth within had been. This was another unforeseen result. It was endured three or four years, till the wife proposed to remove the defect by an extension of the house on that side equal to the other.
"Alas! the spirit of improvement," said an aged and infirm aunt, whose chamber had been twice invaded by these changes.
"Alas! the necessity of going on, when one has once embarked in it," the niece replied. "Really, this altering an old house though this is not an old one—is like the beginning of strife, and the letting out of waters. But for that unlucky centre-table, the house was well enough as it was, and I wish it had so remained. But now it is a standing slur upon our taste. It needs the addition to restore it to some shapeliness; and, besides, as our children grow older, we shall find more room convenient. And so, as Mr. N. has no objection, I think we will proceed."
In the execution of this resolve, more shrubbery was sacrificed; nor was that the worst. To accommodate the house, it was found necessary to shove the husband's office farther, and, as the ground became sloping, it was found necessary to raise a high wall of mason work for its reception.
And now, was the house symmetrical? It was anything but that. Its length was too great for its elevation. It looked like a portion of a rope-walk. The projector of all these fine improvements wished a hundred times that it had remained as it was in those sunny days when she and her husband found it exactly to their minds. "Who would have thought," said she, "that all this would have come of so innocent a thing as a centre-table?"
However, she resolved to be content.—Experiments were at an end, and she had too much sense and principle, and was still too happy in the objects of her domestic love, to allow herself to be vexed at that which could not be remedied. She bore the sly good humored railery of her husband, which he could not quite suppress, especially when some friend wished to be taken through the house to see its conveniences. Indeed she often rallied herself and told the whole story from beginning to end, adding significantly, when a young wife listened to her, "Beware of centre-tables!" And is there not many a young man as well as woman, that may profit by the caution? One ambitious or luxurious wish indulged, leads to a dozen more, each successive one more importunate than the preceding. There is many a heavy chain of which only the first and lightest link is visible at the outset.
"Well Mary," said Mr. N. one day, "suppose this house could be reduced to its original condition, you would like it done would you not?" "With all my heart," she replied; "but that is of course impracticable." "Yes, but with your consent, we will to-morrow remove to another exactly like it, which, under cover of a stranger's name, has been built for me. In all but the size, the house and the office are exact facsimiles of what these were; and the site is equally eligible. As for the house we leave, I propose to resign it to our minister, who needs more room than he has, and as his salary is none too large, I shall make it rent-free."

THE PHILADELPHIA DUN.

ONE day, no matter when, a stranger was seen riding slowly through the streets of a flourishing town in Tennessee. He was a well dressed, good looking young man, mounted upon what in this country would be called "the best kind of a nag." His appearance, altogether, was respectable enough; it is even, as respects exteriors, a touch above what is common; and he would have passed along unnoticed, had it not been for one thing, which excited universal attention. Although the streets have been crowded with people, and the fronts of the stores were adorned with fine goods, and such fancy articles as usually attract the eye, the stranger's gaze was fixed on vacancy; he turned his head neither to the right hand, nor to the left; he moved not lip nor eyelid, but rode forward as if apparently unconscious, as well of his own existence, as of the presence of his fellow creatures.
It was court week, and an unusual concourse of people were collected. Here was the judge, with a long train of lawyers.—The candidates for office were here distributing smiles and kindnesses, and practising all those popular arts, which are so well understood in every republican country.—Here was the farmer, clad in his neatest homespun, and mounted on his best horse. Here was the hunter with his rifle. Here, in short, were the people; collected, some for pleasure, and some for business, exhibiting that excitement of feeling which crowds always produce, with a good humor which is only found in countries where all are free and equal. The public square exhibited a scene which would have been amusing to one unaccustomed to such displays of character. At one spot were two neighbors driving a bargain. Unlike the people of other countries, who transact such business in private, they were surrounded by a host of people, who all occasionally threw in their comments. A stranger judging from the sly jokes, the loud bantering, and the vociferous laughter which passes round the circle, would not have supposed that any serious business was in hand; a residential scene, in which a horse would be swapped, a crop of tobacco sold, or a tract of land conveyed. Not far off, was a set of politicians, settling the affairs of the nation.—But the most amusing individuals were some two or three who were *carvoting*.—Now, if any lady or gentleman is so ignorant of the American language as not to know what *carvoting* is, and if Webster's celebrated quarto does not furnish the definition, it is necessary that we explain, that it expresses the conduct of an individual who fancies himself the smartest and best man in the world. On the present occasion, a fellow might be seen, dressed in a hunting shirt, with a rifle on his shoulder mounted, half tipsy, upon a spirited horse, and dashing through the crowd. Now he would force his spurs into his horse's sides, and put him at full speed, or reign him up until he reared upon his hinder feet; and now he would command him to stop, and the obedient animal would stand and tremble. All the time he was ranting and roaring in praise of himself, his horse, and the United States of America. He boasted that he was born in the woods; that he could tote a steamboat, and outrun a streak of lightning; that his wife was as handsome as a pet fawn, and his children real roasters. He bestowed similar encomiums upon his horse; and finally avowed himself a friend to the United States of America—and then he commenced again and went over the same round, flourishing his rifle all the time, and exerting his lungs to their utmost. Although he often declared that he could whip any man in the round world, except Col. C. that he *fit* under at New Orleans, nobody accepted the challenge, or took offence; the whole being considered as a matter of course, and as the natural effect of stimulant potations upon an illiterate man of ardent temperament, who when duly sober, was an honest, quiet, and inoffensive citizen.
While the people were amused with the vagaries of this wild hunter, or engaged in conversation, the sun had gone down, and it was nearly dusk when the moving automaton, described in the commencement of this story, rode slowly into the town. It is customary in this country for persons who meet, although unacquainted, to salute each other, and this courtesy is especially practised towards strangers; and although the new comer on this occasion would not have been expected to address each individual in a crowded street, yet, when those who were nearest nodded or spoke as they civilly opened the way, they were surprised to see the horseman's gaze fixed on vacancy,

and his body remaining as erect as if tied to a stake.
"That man's asleep," said one.
"He's as blind as a bat," said another.
"I reckon he's sort o' dead," exclaimed a third.
"He rides an elegant nag," remarked a fourth; and all were surprised that a man, apparently so good a judge of a horse, had not wit enough to see where he was going, or to know who were around him.
In the meanwhile our traveller moved proudly on, until he reached the best inn; a fine brick building presenting every indication of neatness, comfort, and luxury. As he rode up, two well fed, athletic negroes, with visages like polished ebony, and teeth as white as snow, rushed forth, and while one seized his bridle, the other held his stirrup as he dismounted. Still the automaton relaxed not a muscle; but drawing up his body, moved majestically towards the house. At the door he was met by the landlord, a portly, well dressed man, with a fine open countenance, who had been honored by his fellow citizens with several civil appointments, and had even commanded some of them in the field, in times of peril. He touched his hat as he welcomed the stranger, and invited him into his house with an air of dignity and hospitality. A servant took his suitcase, and several gentlemen who were seated around the fire, pushed back their chairs to make room for the stranger. But all these things moved not the automaton, the glazed eye and compressed lip were still fixed, and the chin remained in the cushion of an immense cravat. After a momentary pause the gentlemen in the room resumed their conversation, the landlord applied himself to the business of his house, and the silent traveller was consigned to the oblivion which he seemed to covet; and excited no more attention except from an honest backwoodsman, who strolled in to take a peep, and after gazing at him for quarter of an hour, suddenly clapped his hands, and exclaimed to his companion, "it moves, Bill! if it ain't alive, I agree to go afoot as long as I live."
The time canoes were rigging, and the silent gentleman seemed to grow weary of silence. He now rose and strutted across the apartment with a very important stride. He was a young man of about two and twenty; of ordinary height, and less than ordinary thickness. His person seemed to be compressed with corsets, and his head was supported by the ears upon a semi-circle of stiffened linen, which occupied the place of shirt collar; and all his habiliments announced him to the eyes of the curious, as a genuine specimen of that singular genus the dandy. After taking several turns through the apartment, he drew forth his gold repeater, and opening his mouth for the first time exclaimed in a peremptory tone, "Landlord! I want supper!" "You shall have it, sir," said the landlord with a polite bow, and winking at the same time with the other guests, "we had supped when you arrived, but will not detain you many minutes."
In a short time, supper was announced, and the stranger was shown into a back room, handsomely furnished, where a neat elderly matron presided at the head of a table, spread with tea, coffee, bread, cakes, beef, pork, bacon, venison, fowls, and all that profusion of eatables with which western ladies delight to entertain their guests. Near her sat a young lady, modestly attired, in the bloom of youth and beauty, whose easy manners, and engaging appearance, might have warmed any heart callous to the charms of native elegance. Now, indeed, our dandy opened both mouth and eyes to some purpose. Scarcely deigning to return the salutation of his hostess, he commenced the work of havoc—fish, flesh, and fowl vanished from before him; his eye roved from dish to dish, and then wandered off to the young lady; now he gazed at a broiled chicken, and now at the fair niece of the landlord—but which he liked best, I am unable to say—the chicken seemed to go off very well, but on the subject of the damsel, he never opened his mouth.
Returning again to the sitting apartment he found the same set of gentlemen whom he had left there, still engaged in conversation. They were the judge, the lawyers and other intelligent men of the country, who were not a little amused at the air of our dandy. Again they opened their circle to receive him, but his eyes, his mouth, and his heart, if he had one, were closed against everything but the contemplation of his own important self. After drawing his boots, picking his teeth, and puffing a cigar, he again opened his mouth, with "Landlord! I want to go to bed!"

"Whenever you please sir."
"I want a room to myself, sir!"
"I do not know how that will be," replied the landlord, "my house is full, and I shall be compelled to put you in the room with some of these gentlemen."
"I can't go it, sir!" replied the dandy, strutting up and down: "never slept in the room with any body in my life, sir! and never will! must have a room sir!"
The landlord now laughed outright at the airs of the cockcomb, and then said, very good humoredly, "well, well, I'll go and talk with my wife, and see what we can do."
"My dear," said the landlord, as he entered the supper room, "here's a man who says he must have a room to himself."
"What, that greedy little man in corset?"
"The same."
"Set him up with a room!" exclaimed the landlady.
"He's a trifling fellow," said the landlord, "but if we can accommodate the poor little man, we had better do so."
The lady professed her readiness, to discharge the rights of hospitality, but declared that there was not a vacant apartment in the house.
"Give him my room, aunt, said the pretty niece, 'I will sleep with the children or any where you please.' The young lady was a visitor, and a great favorite, and the elder lady was altogether opposed to putting her to any discomfort, particularly on account of such a rude man. But the niece carried the point, and arrangements were made accordingly.
In a few minutes the silent man was conducted by landlord to a very handsomely furnished apartment in the back of the house. Everything here was of the best and neatest kind. A suit of curtains hung around the bed, the counterpane was white as snow, and the bed linen was fresh and fragrant. The dandy walked round the room, examining everything with the air of a man who fancied his life in danger from some contagious disease, or venomous reptile. He then threw open the bed clothes, and after inspecting them, exclaimed, "I don't like it, it's not clean! I can't sleep in it!" repeated the dandy, strutting up and down with the most amusing air of self importance. "I would not sleep there for a thousand dollars."
"Take care what you say," said the landlord; "you are not aware that I keep the best house in the country, and that my wife is famed for the cleanliness of her house and beds!"
"Can't help it, replied the dandy, very deliberately surveying himself in a mirror, very sorry—awkward business to be sure—but to be plain with you, I won't sleep in a dirty bed to please any man."
"You won't, won't you?"
"No sir, I will not!"
"Then I shall make you!" said the landlord, and seizing the astonished dandy by the back of the neck, he led him to the bed, and forced his face upon it—"look at it," continued the enraged Tennessean, "examine it—do you call that dirty you puppy?"—Then going to the door, he called to a servant to bring a horsewhip; and informed the terrified dandy, that unless he undressed and went to bed instantly, he should order his negro to horsewhip him.—In vain the mortified youngster promised to do all that was required of him; the landlord would trust nothing to his word, but remained until his guest was disrobed, corsets and all, and snugly nestled under the snow-white counterpane.
It was nearly breakfast time when the crest-fallen stranger made his appearance in the morning. To his surprise, his steed, who had evidently fared as well as himself, stood ready saddled at the door. "Pray, sir," said he to his host in a very humble tone, and in a manner which showed him at a loss how to begin a conversation, "pray sir, at what hour do you breakfast?"
"We breakfast at eight, was the reply, but the question is one in which you can have little interest; for you must seek a meal elsewhere."
"Surely, my dear sir, you would not treat a gentleman with such indignity!"
"March!" said the landlord.
"My bill!"
"You owe me nothing; I should think myself degraded by receiving your money."
In another moment the self-important mortal, who the evening before had ridden through the town with such consciousness of his own dignity, was galloping away, degraded, vexed and humbled. As he passed along, the same backwoodsman, who had gone to ascertain the fact of his vitality on

his arrival, met him and pulling off his hat, said, very civilly, "stranger, your girth is under your horse!" The dandy reigned up his steed, jumped off, and found that his girth was indeed under his horse—where it out to be.
"Do you mean to insult me?" exclaimed he, turning fiercely upon the backwoodsman; but the latter, instead of replying, coolly remarked, "if it ain't alive, I'll agree to be shot!" and walked on.
"Who is that young man?" inquired the judge of the circuit court, as the stranger rode off.
"He is a Philadelphia Dun," replied the landlord.
"I am no wiser than before," said his honor.
"Have you lived in our country so long and not known this race of men? Sir, they are the collectors, sent out by eastern merchants to collect their debts. Although they come from different cities they all go under this general denomination; some of them are fine young men, but too many are like yonder chap."
"But how do you know this to be one of them?"
"Oh, bless you, I know them well. I read the history of that youth in his motions, before he was in my house five minutes. One year ago he could bow and smile like a French dancing master, skip over a counter, and play as many tricks as a pet monkey. He is just out of his apprenticeship, promoted to the dignity of a dun, and mounted on a fine horse; and you know the old proverb, 'set a beggar on horseback—'"
"I understand the whole matter," replied the judge, and very gravely walked into the house, while the other members of the bar were roaring with laughter at this odd adventure of THE PHILADELPHIA DUN.

NEW RECEIPTS.

VIENNA CAKE.—One pound of flour, the same quantity of butter and of sifted loaf sugar, and the yolks of fourteen eggs, the whole to be beaten together for three quarters of an hour; mix the greater part by degrees to the paste, and keep beating till the whole is soft and light. Cut pieces of paper the size and shape of the dish to be used, spread the paste upon them, put it into the oven, and let it bake, but not enough to be brown; then spread each with jam made of fruit, and a little jelly, and pile up the cake. Let it remain until quite cold, and some hours afterwards, add a fresh quantity of sugar to the whites of eggs, pour it over the top, and ornament it with preserved orange and lemon chips, colored sugar plums, &c., and let it stand in a cool oven to dry.
FRENCH TART.—Take four layers of fine sponge cake, not quite an inch thick; or the sponge mixing may be baked at once in a round shape, about six or eight inches in diameter, and afterwards divided into slices. Put between each layer of cake one of preserves, each of a different sort, with strawberries at the top, and cover the whole cake, top and sides, with icing of sugar, similar to that used in twelfth cake, tinted red, and flavored with essence of lemon, rose or vanilla. The icing must be dried, but the cake must not be again put into the oven.
RICH PLAIN CAKE.—Beat a pound of butter to a cream with the hand, and add a pound of brown sugar, which beat in for ten minutes longer; then add eight eggs, two at a time, beating them as they are put in until the whole is very smooth; then stir in a pound and a quarter of flour, a little at a time, till it is well mixed; season with a nutmeg, and add a pound of currants the last thing, together with citron and orange peel cut into pieces. Put the ingredients into a shape, and bake it for two hours.—It will be found most excellent.
PLAIN PANCAKES.—Sift half a pound or a pint of flour. Beat seven eggs very light and stir them gradually into a quart of rich milk. Then add by degrees the flour so as to make a thin batter. Mix it very smooth, pressing out all the lumps with the back of a spoon. Set the frying-pan over the fire, and when it is hot, grease it with a spoonful of lard. Then put it in a ladle full of the batter, and fry it to a light brown turning it with care to prevent its breaking. Make each pancake large enough to cover the bottom of a desert plate; greasing the pan every time. Send them to the table hot, accompanied by powdered sugar and nutmeg mixed in a small glass bowl.
SALTING.—Equal quantities of coarse and fine salt, put on sufficiently to cover the fleshy parts. Remain in 6 weeks and smoke with wood.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer *CANADA*, arrived at New York Wednesday morning, with fourteen days later intelligence from Europe. The following summary embraces the principal items of news.

ENGLAND.—Everything is as dull as the season itself. Parliament will assemble for the despatch of business on the 3d of February, when it is rumored that various political and commercial measures will be brought before the legislature.

FRANCE.—There has been but little news of moment from the capital.

The perfects of departments, pursuant to the orders they have received from Paris are actively engaged in dismissing all the Socialist functionaries under their authority.

The Emperor of Austria has sent his portrait, richly framed, as a present to the President of the Republic.

Two hundred and fifty thousand rats were killed in the sewers of Paris in one week.

ITALY.—At Portici the foreign ministers resident there joined Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers in requesting the Pope to return at once. The Pope called a consistory of cardinals, when it was resolved that the return of his Holiness was desirable, but that the present time was inopportune.—The Pope accordingly postponed his return till a more favorable period. On the other hand, the *Paris Constitutionnel* publishes a letter from Rome of the 15th inst. which announces that Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers having arranged all the political difficulties, the Pope would shortly return to Rome.

The *Roman Observer* announces the conclusion of a loan with France.

We regret to learn of a serious loss to the collection of rare coins in the Vatican. It appears that a person occupying a situation of trust in the library began, soon after the flight of the Pope and Cardinals, a private pillage of the treasures placed under his charge, which is now found to have been of a very extensive and important character. Many rare and some unique coins and medals are, it is said, found wanting, especially in the Roman series. The unique medal of Antinous—one of the largest gold coins that have come down from the days of the empire—is one of the missing specimens.

The pilferer, who has been arrested and is now confined in the Castle of St. Angelo, confesses to having purloined 90 medals, the value of which as mere old metal amounts to about \$3,000.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—Letters from Constantinople of the 24th of November, state that the following conclusions have been come to as regards the question of the refugees. The refugees who have sought Ottoman hospitality are to be located, for a term not exceeding one year, in some distant province in Turkey, whereas such as are furnished with foreign passports will be free to quit the country immediately. The Poles who have embraced the Mohammedan faith, are, according to the sense of treaties, to be withdrawn from the provinces of Asia Minor. This arrangement, suggested by Sir Stratford Canning, has, it is said, been provisionally accepted by the Austrian and Russian Ministers, and forwarded to Vienna and to St. Petersburg for their approval.

The fleet under the command of Sir Wm. Parker was still at anchor in Basika Bay.

PRUSSIA.—By holding evening sittings the Second Chamber is making rapid progress towards the revision of the Constitution. The principalities of Hohenzollern having been fully ceded to the most powerful branch of the family, in the person of the King of Prussia, the Prussian monarchy receives an accession of territory about equal in extent and revenue to a Silesian "circle." The principalities contain about 24 square miles of surface, and are almost wholly surrounded by the Kingdom of Wurtemberg; they have something more than 60,000 inhabitants, and include several towns, and about 102 villages. The State income amounts to 200,000 thalers, exclusive of the princely domains; the State debt amounts to a trifle more than the gross revenue of one year; the military contingent to the army of the Confederation is 500 men.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—A mutiny broke out in one of the Austrian regiments stationed in Comorn, on the 19th instant, through which several superior officers were killed by the exasperated men.

The Austrian government is about raising a foreign loan of 30,000,000 florins in the Lombard Venetian kingdom.

The financial deficit from Austria is said to be 40,000 francs per diem.

Accounts from Vienna and Berlin of the 22d state that a rebellion, on a most formidable scale, had broken out among the Servians, Symnia, Slavonia, and the military boundaries, are up in arms against the Austrian government. The Slavonian and Servian boundary regiments have revolted, and raised the cordon of the Turkish frontier, so that the rear is fully secured—from the brethren of their race in Turkey they are assured beforehand of all support—a circumstance which will complicate the relations, already sufficiently epineuses, between Austria and the Porte.

The boundary regiments which have revolted are among the bravest and hardest soldiers in the Austrian service.

The military force alone of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with 110 cannon, and if they are joined by the Croats which appears highly probable, they will have 200,000 men, with 300 cannon. The number of the insurgents are daily swelled by desertions from the Austrian regiments in Peterwardein, Essing, &c.

IRELAND.—Language fails to describe the sad state of this doomed union. The guardians have neither funds nor credit, and are in debt £18,000. There are 13,400 paupers actually starving.

GERMANY.—The Archduke John has at length resigned his office as Regent of Germany. This event took place on the 20th of December at the palace at Frankfurt. He resigned his rights and duties in the hands of their majesties of Austria and Prussia.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamship *CHEROKEE*, arrived at New York, Sunday morning last, from Chagres. She brings the Pacific mails from San Francisco to December 1st, which arrived at Panama by the *Unicorn*, and 244 passengers, \$320,000 in specie on freight, and about \$400,000 in the hands of the passengers.

The news from the mining district is to the 24th November. The rains continued, and a stop had been put to all mining operations. Large numbers of emigrants and miners were crowding into San Francisco; notwithstanding which accession to its population, there was a full supply of provisions caused by recent arrivals. A proportionate fall in prices had taken place. Still many articles were held at high prices; but the fears entertained on the receipt of our last news from California of a famine are very much lessened. It seems now believed that though provisions may bear high prices, there will be enough. At the mines or diggings, there was a great want of all the necessities and comforts of life, including provisions, the consequence of which was great suffering. This, it appears, was owing to the early coming of winter rains, and before the miners had laid in their supplies. The impassable state of the roads rendered it almost impossible to reach the mountains with teams or mules.

A private letter in the *Tribune* says about 40,000 persons winter at the mines, the greater portion of them upon the Rio Americano, the Stanislaus and the Mariposa. The setting in of the rainy season has been the signal for the abandonment of digging in most parts, and the miners have employed the intervening pleasant hours between the rains in preparing winter quarters. In making arrangements for the rainy season, generally six or eight club together for the purpose of building and messing. In digging, from one to three act in concert.

Much excitement existed in California in consequence of the discovery of masses of quartz rock, which contained a large quantity of gold. Mr. T. Butler King had examined the various diggings as well as the country around, and was prepared to make a full report to the Government. He had sent to Washington a mule load of the gold bearing quartz in its natural state, from various localities. This will be the best evidence that we can have of the richness and abundance of the precious metal.—Some accounts say that there are entire mountains which are permeated with veins of this quartz formation. Mr. Wright, the member of Congress elect from California, is the bearer of additional facts as well as specimens of the rock in quartz.

We learn that there is much suffering and sickness at the mines, and from the want of the necessary medical aid and accommodations, numerous deaths. Of one company from Louisiana, consisting originally of fifteen, only eight were living last November. In the wet diggings the miners when at work, stand knee deep in water, under a broiling sun, the thermometer as midday came up to 100 and over, while blankets necessary. Rheumatic affections and swelling of the joints are very prevalent. The expenses to which they are subjected are enormous, and we read that miners boots sold for ninety and a hundred dollars a pair. A slouched wool hat for twelve, and a pound of flour from one-and-a-half to two dollars. It will readily be seen that but little can be left over to the miner, who may be so fortunate to escape sickness.—The regular demand of a physician, is "an ounce a call, with a charge for medicine of corresponding extravagance; as for instance a dollar for a dose of salts. Many anticipate death in some quarters from starvation or a more horrible result, the necessity of living upon each other.

The California Legislature was to commence the 15th of December. Its principal business would probably be to put the machinery of Government in motion. The United States Senators were to be chosen within four days after the meeting. State taxes were also to be provided. The Legislature was to consist of 16 Senators and 34 members of Assembly.

The total arrivals at San Francisco by sea from April 12 to November 28 were 25,500, of which 19,000 were Americans, and 667 were females. The total population is estimated at 94,000, of which 62,000 are Americans. The *Alta Californian* calls the total 100,000.

A costly snuff box has been prepared, by order of the members of the Constitutional Convention, and was to be presented to Gov. Riley on the assembling of the Legislature. Its lid and sides are formed of choice and heavy specimens of the products of the placers, curiously joined. On the back of the lid is the initial R set with pearls.

The *Pacific News* records a sale of 188 lots about half a mile from the city, which brought \$105,965. In Portsmouth square, San Francisco, G. E. Tyler sold at auction 188 lots of land, 138 feet each, for \$98,965, terms cash.

The wages of seamen are falling, and the distress amongst this class, in consequence of their unceasing inebriety, is becoming heart-rending.

A uniform company is about being organized in San Francisco. Already, ninety-five coats, well suited to the purpose have been purchased.

An intelligent gentleman from California estimates the amount of Gold shipped at the mines at \$30,000,000 for the year 1849.

There were potatoes in the Fulton Market, San Francisco, that were raised in Monterey, five of which weighed 4 lbs.

The revenue brig *Lawrence*, has arrived at San Francisco.

There was a heavy frost at Stockton, on Wednesday night.

The most profound order, it is gratifying to learn, reigns throughout the whole State. Common packing boxes have been broken up, and sold at 80 cents per superficial foot.

Every kind of food is selling at the diggings for one dollar per pound.

Desertions from the U. S. Army had ceased.

31st CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 11.
SENATE.—Not in session to-day.
HOUSE.—The House proceeded to the election of Clerk. The final vote was, for Campbell (W) 112, Foney (D) 66, Foote 3, French 11, Prindle 1. Mr. Campbell was declared elected.
The House then proceeded to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms, at which two unsuccessful attempts were made.
The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 12.
SENATE.—Not in session to-day.
HOUSE.—The House was occupied in balloting for Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Giddings (W) received on the second ballot 104 votes to 89 for Mr. Lane (D) and 15 scattering.—Mr. Lane's name was withdrawn and the House adjourned without another ballot.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 14.
SENATE.—Mr. Clemens's resolution in favor of amending the Constitution so as to confer upon the people the election of United States Senators, was read and referred.
The President communicated the papers called for by Mr. Venable's resolution, in relation to instructions given to agents in California.

The resolution was taken up respecting the expenses of collecting the revenue, and discussed. An amendment, was adopted providing that the amount expended should not exceed the expenditure of 1848.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion, the election of Sergeant-at-Arms was postponed.
The report on the rules of the House was then taken up. The present rules were adopted, subject to amendment, to be reported upon hereafter. An amendment was proposed, discussed and finally adopted, giving the Speaker discretionary power about voting in case of a tie.

The 17th rule, admitting to the floor of the House members of State Legislatures, was so amended as to exclude all persons unknown to the door-keeper, without information from some member, that he is entitled to such privilege. Mr. Butler made a proposition allowing members the privilege of introducing parties to the floor which led to a protracted debate. The farther consideration of the rules was postponed till Monday next, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 15.
SENATE.—A memorial was presented for a telegraph line from St. Louis to California. A select Committee on French spoliation was appointed.

The bill providing for expenses of collecting the revenue was passed.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill for the payment of expenses incurred by the Florida war.

The Senate then went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Three unsuccessful ballots were taken for Sergeant-at-Arms, when on the fourth, it was announced that upwards of 100,000,000, worth of the new gold, for having 107, and Mr. Giddings 102.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 16.
SENATE.—Several abolition petitions were presented and laid on the table.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Patents, stating that the annual report will be delayed several months.

Mr. Dickinson offered a resolution of inquiry, as to whether the 127th paragraph of the regulations of West Point Academy, was one of interference with religious opinions.

Mr. Benton introduced a bill defining the Texas boundary, which was not to exceed 150,000 square miles in area, and for paying Texas fifteen millions indemnity for territory relinquished. Referred.

Mr. Foote called up, and advocated his territorial bill, which was referred.

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to amend the Constitution, providing for the election of United States Senators by the people. Made special order of the day for Wednesday next.

The Secretary of State sent in Valparaiso correspondence.

The Senate went into Executive session.
HOUSE.—The joint resolution providing for collecting the revenue was received from the Senate, ordered to be printed and referred.

Five ballots were had for door-keeper.—On the 5th ballot, many whigs changed their votes for Mr. Tufis. Result—Tufis 98, Flood 57, Cole 45. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.
The following is all that has been received of Thursday's proceedings.

HOUSE.—A resolution in favor of printing and binding ten thousand extra copies of the report on Commerce and Navigation, after considerable debate, was adopted.

Five unsuccessful ballots for door-keeper.

A SCRUPULOUS WITNESS.—An eminent lawyer was employed in the action against the proprietors of the Rockingham Coach. On the part of the defendant the coachman was called. His examination in chief being ended, he was subjected to the leader's cross examinations. Having held up the forefinger of his right hand to the witness, and warned him to give a "precise answer" to every question put, he proceeded thus.

"You drive the Rockingham coach?"

"No, sir, I do not."

"Why, man, did you not tell my learned friend so this moment?"

"No, sir, I did not."

"Now, sir, I put it to you—I put it to you on your oath—do you not drive the Rockingham Coach?"

"No, sir, I drive the horses!"

THE CITIZENS of Waterbury, Conn., to the number of 350, have signed a petition to their rum-sellers, praying them to abandon the traffic. The petition is a well written document setting forth the results of the traffic in that and other towns.

BY THE MAIL.

SLIDING-BREECH FIRE-ARM.—Or celebrated *Prussian Zund Nadel*.—John B. Klein, 51 Laight-st., has lately received a patent for the United States as assignee of the inventor Mr. C. Hartung, who is also in this City. This gun has been used with extraordinary effect by the Prussian army against the Danes; and in the Grand Duchy of Baden and in Dresden. It can fire ten shots in a minute, and carries a ball with effect 800 yards, needs no priming-powder or cap.—The igniting material is in the cartridge, and this is ignited by the trigger forcing a needle into the cartridge. There is an air chamber behind the cartridge, the expansion of which assists in projecting the ball and causes it to be carried to so great a distance. No priming is required, it is therefore not affected by wet weather, and all that has to be done to load, is to draw back the breech-pin, put in the cartridge, and then push the breech-pin forward, and it is then ready to be fired.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PICKPOCKETS.—A fellow named Dennis Scanlan, was brought up before the Police in Boston Tuesday, the fifth time, for pilfering money from women, at auction rooms, &c. He was ordered to give bail in \$500 for his appearance at the Municipal Court. Marshal Tukey gave quite an account of the operations of this and other rogues of the same class. He spoke of this class as follows:—

"And of these thieves there are seven classes.—There is one class who work entirely on the breast pockets—another who devote themselves to the side pockets—another who attend to the outside coat pockets—and finally another class who do nothing but rob females;—and this prisoner is one of this latter class, and one of the worst of thieves with whom our city can be annoyed. He assumes various guises, attends the auction rooms, where poor women at times resort for the purpose of getting a necessary article cheap, and robs them of their all. He is a sneaking thief, who has not the courage to rob a man;—and when he had robbed this poor woman, and she looked upon him with an eye of suspicion, he trembled and looked pale—uttering not a word when accused.

A GOOD THING.—On New Year's eve, Henry Bright, Esq., of Northampton, gave a party, at his splendid mansion, to all the poor children of the town of every age, sex, and color—from the alms-house, the highways, and the hedges—to whose comfort and enjoyment his lady and himself devoted their personal efforts. Besides a splendid supper, and good wholesome instruction, (says the Springfield Post,) Mr. B. and his lady distributed among their articles of winter apparel. We have no doubt but they have "received their recompense," in the belief that they have lent their influence to "raise up those that are bowed down," and planted in their young minds brighter hopes for the future. If all who have the means, would seek to elevate this class, how soon would crime, and its consequent degradation and poverty be banished.

MUSIC OF OLD.—The ancient Egyptian flute was only a cow's horn with three or four holes in it, and their harp or lyre had only three strings; the Jericho fall down, were only ram's horns; the psaltery was a small triangular harp or lyre with wire strings, and struck with an iron needle or stick; their sackbut resembled a zagg used at Malta in the present day—a species of bagpipe; the timbrel was a tambourine, and the culcimer a horizontal harp, with wire strings, and struck with a stick like a psaltery—such as are seen about the streets of London at the present day. Imagine the discord produced by two hundred thousand of such instruments while playing at the dedication of Solomon's Temple.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.—A telegraphic dispatch to a gentleman from the country on a visit to this city, gives a general statement of a very distressing affair. Mr. W. P. Anderson, a young man of about 24 years of age, had been paying attentions to a daughter of Mr. W. A. Moore. On last Wednesday, he proceeded to the residence of her father, in Van Buren, ten miles from Bolivar, with the intention of carrying her off to marry her. When he approached the house, the father appeared in the door with a gun, and warned him off. The bridegroom elect, continuing to approach, the father shot him dead. The occurrence created much excitement in the neighborhood and the current of public opinion is said to be strongly against Mr. Moore.

Memphis (Ky) Eagle.

LET OUT OF THE BAG.—A fashionable lady, pretty well advanced in life, but who prides herself on the beauty of her raven tresses, had a large party lately. Her daughter, a little fair-haired fairy, having made her appearance with her golden locks dyed as black as the raven's wing, much surprise was expressed. "What does this mean?" said parents and guests. "Ah!" said the little girl, "I have blackened my hair with the water with which mamma blackens hers!" We don't know what happened when mamma and miss next met in private.—*N. Y. Organ.*

FAMILY OF THE GRAND SULTAN.—The Grand Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, Abdul Medschid Khan, now in his 28th year, has nine children—four sons and five daughters. The eldest was born in September, the second in October, and the third in November 1840,—two in February, and September 1842,—two in November, and December 1844,—and one in April 1848.

MUSKETS.—The Springfield Republican states that the U. S. Armory at that place, turns out fifteen hundred muskets per month, besides rapidly changing the flint lock muskets in the arsenals to percussion locks, and making a few carbines. The number of men employed there by Government is larger than at any previous period in the history of the establishment.

HOW TO SHARPEN RAZORS AND EDGE TOOLS.—The edge of a finely-set razor or knife appears, to the naked eye, as perfectly smooth, and faultlessly polished. When viewed, however, through a magnifying glass of great power, the edge will appear rough and jagged, like an irregular set saw. Nature would never leave her work so imperfectly. The more minutely you examine a flower—its petals, stamens, calyx or leaves! the fracture of minerals! the beautiful and harmonious arrangement of any part of the animal creation as of a feather, a hair, the skin, &c., the more perfect it will appear. Works of art are but seeming perfections—Nature's only are genuine.

But our object is simply to give the hint, by which its imperfections can be made to subserve utility. In sharpening a razor, draw the edge from the heel to the point; for a knife, carry the blade over the hone from the point toward the heel. Each of these operations will set the rough points, which really constitute the edge, in a direction to catch the beard, wood or other substances, and sever them in the most effectual and speediest manner. The principle is fully illustrated in the form of a mill-saw, which cuts with great rapidity in one direction, but scarcely at all in the other. In sharpening a knife, when brought to an edge, give it two or three strokes on the hone on both sides, with the back elevated a few degrees, so as to make a stung edge. This will take off the wire edge, and give it durability, and prevent checking or nicking.

In shaving, lather with cold water; this gives hardness, rigidity, or firmness, to the skin, which holds the roots of the beard firmly. But dip the razor in hot water, just before using, or warm it by the fire, or in your hand it will then cut easier.

DR WEBSTER'S CASE.—The Post, in speaking of this case, says:

"The Doctor is said to bear his confinement like a philosopher. The papers during the past week have not been very prolific in false rumors about him and his case. Only two have been called to our notice, viz., that Dr Webster had applied for watchmen to protect him during the night from annoyances by other prisoners, who had been in the habit of uttering insulting outcries about this murder of Dr Parkman. It was further stated that a watch was set, but they heard no such outcries, yet the doctor in the morning made the same complaints as before. This, we are authorized to state is utterly untrue from beginning to end.—The other wholesale false statement, is that the officers, in looking for witnesses, have found a cabman who conveyed Dr Webster from his house at Cambridge to the Medical College, between 10 and 11 o'clock on the night of the day on which Dr Parkman disappeared, and that he also drove Dr Webster back to Cambridge the next morning. The trial cannot take place earlier than May, and probably not so soon as that."

LUXURY.—The fashion of whipping pigs to death to make their flesh tender, and that of bleeding calves to death by slow degrees to make their meat white, with many other devices of refined luxury common in Europe, are seldom if ever heard of here.

But the delicate cashmere shawls, that is, those of the choicest fabric, are obtained by a process quite as cruel as the practices referred to. The down of the kid ripped from the living mother is the material, so connoisseurs tell us, from which is fabricated the dainty article in which the daughters of fashion delight to promenade Broadway. The manufacture of a large and rich pair of Cashmere shawls will occupy fifteen men for eight months, according to McCulloch, and when finished are worth twelve hundred dollars. But what of that! They are such lovers of shawls, it would be a pity they should not find wearers!

New York Organ.

DEATH OF THE REV. EZRA HEALY.—We regret to announce the sudden death of the Rev. Ezra Healy, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, which event took place about 4 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 27th ult., under the following circumstances. The house of Mr. Daniel Faulkner, in the 8th concession of Elizabethtown, was discovered about 4 o'clock to be on fire. Mr. Healy started from his own premises to go and assist in extinguishing the flames, but had not proceeded far along the road when he fell and immediately expired. Mr. Healy was one of the oldest and most useful ministers of the Methodist Church, and his death will be regretted by thousands all over Canada.

Prescott Telegraph

CAPT. COOK.—A great and pleasant excitement was created on 'Change yesterday by the appearance of Capt. Cook of the bark Sarah, the heroic preserver of the lives of the passengers of the Caleb Grimshaw. Scrip, shares and bank hours were forgotten, and everybody (shiners excepted) crowded to greet the brave old Tar. It is almost a wonder that his shoulder was not wrenched from its socket by the vigorous and long-continued shaking which his right flipper was forced to undergo.

N. Y. Tribune.

MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Inquiries are often made respecting the continuation of this work with special reference to the probable time of the appearance of the next volume. We conversed with a gentleman last evening who had recently seen Mr. Macaulay, who said he was laboring hard at the work every day, but that he did not expect to have the third volume ready for the press in less than a year, and that it might not be ready in less than fifteen or eighteen months.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

VALUABLES.—The first sale of precious stones, in this city, for five years past, consisting of diamonds, tourmalines, topazes, garnets, rubies, chrysalites, pearls, sapphires, aqua marines, Oriental garnets, opals, amethysts, rubies emeralds, Panama pearls, and rough diamond opals, took place on Friday morning, at the store of Henry H. Leeds.—The proceeds amounted to about \$8,000.

N. Y. Post.

AN AID TO EARLY RISING.—SINGULAR MACHINE.—A mechanic residing at New-castle-st., Hulme, has constructed a little machine for the purpose of awaking himself early in the morning. To a Dutch clock in the kitchen he has attached a lever, from which a wire communicates through the ceiling to the bed-room above, in which he has fixed his novel invention. Having set the lever to any hour at which he may be awakened, when the time arrives it is released by the clock, and the machinery up stairs rings a bell, then strikes a match, which lights an oil lamp. This lamp runs upon four wheels, and is at the same instant propelled through a tin tube on a miniature railway, about five feet long, which is raised by small iron supports a few inches above the bedroom floor.—Near the end of the "line" is fixed an elevated iron stand upon which a small teakettle is placed (holding about a pint), and immediately under it, by the aid of a spring, the lamp is stopped, and its flame boils the water in the kettle in twenty minutes, thus enabling him to take a cup of tea or coffee prior to going to work. The bell attached is so powerful that it awakes his neighbor, and the machine altogether is of a very neat appearance, the mechanism being of polished iron. The inventor has made it during his leisure hours, and has been about eighteen months in bringing it to a state of completion. He has also combined economy with utility, as the working of it does not cost more than a half penny per week.—*Eng. paper.*

HOW GRIEF AFFECTS WOMEN AND MEN.—The statistics of suicides in France, showing the relative numbers of male and female suicides, exhibited the following causes:—Crossed in love, ninety-seven males, and one hundred and fifty-seven females; jealousy, thirty-nine male, and fifty-two females; mortified pride, twenty-seven male, twenty-seven females; calamity and loss of reputation, ninety-seven males, twenty-eight females; remorse, thirty-seven males, twelve females; disappointed ambition one hundred and ten males, twelve females; reverse of fortune, two hundred and eighty-three males, thirty-nine females; betting, one hundred and eighty-three males, twenty-nine females; gaming, one hundred and forty-one males, fourteen females; other species of misconduct, two hundred and eight males, seventy-nine females; domestic chagrins, five hundred and twenty-four males, two hundred and sixty females; misery, five hundred and eleven males, five hundred and ninety-four females; fanaticism, one male, thirteen females.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

THE ICE TRADE.—According to the *Newburyport Herald*, the ice trade between the U. States and England, which at one time opened under favorable auspices, has been entirely superceded by the ice from Sweden and Norway. This ice is delivered in London at the same price which ice is sold for in Boston. Norway ice, in immense blocks of great thickness, is sold in the Thames at 15s. stg. a ton; while American ice costs, delivered there, 40s. a ton, 25s. freight and 14s. cost of the ice.

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On the 27th ult., as we learn from the *New Orleans papers*, as the ship *Beatrice*, Capt. Rogers, was being towed in over the bar by the towboat *Hercules*, and when in the act of rounding to, the forward chock gave way, by which accident the hawser became entangled around the leg of Mr. Doggett, the first mate, breaking his thigh; also the thigh of a seaman by the name of Christopher Goodall, belonging to St. John, N. B. which caused his death in ten minutes afterwards.

JOSEPH BARKER, the new Mayor elect of Pittsburgh, though a Whig, was elected over both the regular candidates on an "anti-Pope"y platform. He had been an anti-Catholic harangue and had been imprisoned for creating a public disturbance while acting in that capacity, and this made him Mayor. The Governor pardoned him the day before Election, but he was still in jail when elected. The vote stood: Barker 1848, McCutcheon (Whig) 982, Guthrie (Dem.) 1,575.—*Tribune.*

PARKMAN TRAGEDY.—The Grand Jury commenced the investigation of the Parkman murder yesterday. Attorney General Clifford was in attendance, and a large number of witnesses were examined. This case will occupy the Grand Jury the entire week, as there are some fifty witnesses yet to be examined.—*Boston Courier, 17th.*

ALTERED BANK BILLS.—The Boston Atlas says: "We have seen, within a short time, quite a number of bills of banks of this city and vicinity, altered from one dollar to ten dollars. As the alteration is made with common writing ink, a little attention will readily detect the spurious bills."

A NEGRO in Greenville, Kentucky, entered the chamber of his master's daughter, Miss Ingram, choked her to death and violated her while the parents were asleep in an adjoining room. The monster confessed his crime.

THE manufacturers of shoe lasts have petitioned Congress for protection against the violation of their patent rights. Their machine is carried to the British provinces, lasts are made there and imported into this country.

A young man by the name of Tarance Conlin, aged about 17 years, was caught between the cylinders of a drying machine at the print works of J. Donnell & Co., in Pawtucket, and was so seriously injured that his life was extinct in ten minutes.

THERE arrived at New York on Friday, from various ports in Europe, 3301 emigrant passengers—making a total since 1st of January of 7404—being an average of 673 per day.

THE Hungarians were received by the military at Philadelphia on the 11th inst., whence they proceeded to Baltimore and Washington.

NEWPORT MERCURY.
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1850.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—At a Convention of the Whigs of the State of Rhode Island, holden at the State House in Providence on the 17th inst., Hon. Henry Y. Cranston, of Newport, was elected Chairman, and William H. Cranston, of Newport, and Wingate Hays, of Providence, Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were then unanimously nominated as candidates for the following offices, viz:

- For Governor, HENRY B. ANTHONY, Of Providence.
- For Lieutenant Governor, THOMAS WHIPPLE, Of Coventry.
- For Secretary of State, CHRISTOPHER E. ROBBINS, Of Providence.
- For Attorney General, JOSEPH M. BLAKE, Of Bristol.
- For General Treasurer, STEPHEN CAHOONE, Of Newport.

Mr. Sheffield, from the committee appointed to wait upon the candidates and inform them of their nomination, reported that they had attended to the duties of their appointment, and that all the candidates accepted of their nominations.

The General Assembly.

Providence, Friday, Jan. 11.

SENATE.—A resolution was passed referring the act to provide for the education of the indigent blind and the indigent deaf mutes, and a resolution relating to the same and other reports and papers therein in the Secretary's office.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day, and the Clerk concluded the reading of the report.

A resolution of thanks to the State of New York for a copy of the record of the Commissioners of 1741, on the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island was passed unanimously.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed entitled "an act to authorize the city of Providence to establish a Reform School."

An act in amendment of an act entitled "an act establishing and regulating fees," was passed.

The Resolution of thanks to the State of New York which had passed the Senate, was concurred in by the House.

An act in addition to an act entitled "an act in relation to bills of exchange and promissory notes" was passed.

Petition of Hope Mingo, for liberation; granted and act passed.

The House adjourned to Monday, 3 p.m.

Providence, Monday, Jan. 14.

SENATE.—Communications were received from the Governor, and referred to the House.

The petition of James N. Granger, in favor of convict No. 89, having been passed by the House at its last session was concurred in by the Senate.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Resolution inviting Rev. Dr. Wayland to address the General Assembly upon a proposed change in the system of instruction in Brown University; the resolution was passed and Wednesday afternoon Jan. 16, appointed for that purpose.

Several petitions were presented and referred: the House then adjourned.

Providence, Tuesday, Jan. 15.

SENATE.—The Senate concurred in the vote of the House, inviting Dr. Wayland to address the General Assembly.

The petitions of Master, Wardens, &c., Morning Star Lodge, for amendment of charter, and Joseph Southwick, for leave to take poor debtors oath, were granted.

The resolution ordering the printing of the Report of the Committee on the Registered State Debt was taken up and discussed. It was amended by inserting the words, "or procure printed copies at the present session." Pending the discussion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cranston introduced an act which repeals the law now requiring the payment fees when filing petitions before the General Assembly; passed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The order of the day, the report of the Committee on alterations and enlarging the State House in the city of Providence, was taken up, and after some discussion the vote was taken on the adoption of the resolution accompanying the report, and resulted in the negative.—Ayes 27, Noes 36.

Petition of Abby M. Ward, et al., Guardians, for the sale of real estate, granted.

Several petitions were received and referred to appropriate Committees.

The House adjourned.

Providence, Wednesday, Jan. 16.

SENATE.—Petition of George B. Peck, for liberation. Granted.

Mr. E. R. Potter, Commissioner of Public Schools, presented his annual report, which was received, read, and laid on the table.

The Report of the Commissioner for the distribution of the appropriation for the education of indigent blind, and indigent dumb mutes, in this State, was presented and referred.

The Senate then proceeded to the order of the day; being the petition of Luther Cole et al., of Bristol, to be set off to the town of Warren. Two remonstrances were presented against said petition; one from the citizens of Bristol, and one from David Cole et al. The consideration of the petition and the remonstrances were postponed until Friday morning.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution on concurring with the

House to print the Report of the Committee on the State Debt, with amendments; and pending the discussion upon the amendment the Senate adjourned.

Upon invitation, the Senate joined the House for the purpose of listening to the address of the Rev. Dr. Wayland.

Upon their return, a vote of thanks was passed and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Committee on the Judiciary reported an act in amendment of an act enabling Town Councils to grant licenses for retailing strong liquors and for other purposes, and of several acts in amendment thereof. Read and passed.

Mr. Uppide called up "an act in relation to the publication of the public laws."—The bill was read and passed.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported an act to repeal so much of the act directing the manner of preferring petitions to the General Assembly, as requires the payment of fees upon such petitions.—Read and passed.

The Rev. Dr. Wayland addressed the members of the two Houses, and at the conclusion of his remarks the two Houses separated. A resolution of thanks to Rev. Dr. Wayland was passed and the House adjourned.

Providence, Thursday, Jan. 17.

SENATE.—Petition of Sarah A. Cook vs. Enos A. Cook for divorce; granted.

An act in addition to an act in amendment of an act incorporating the village of Woonsocket; read and passed.

Resolution appointing a committee to take into consideration the report of the Committee on the registered State Debt, and to cause printed copies of said report to be procured, was taken up. The Senate then non-concurred in the vote of the House ordering the report to be printed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The petitions of Thos. L. H. Creighton, J. Orde Creighton for sale of real estate, and of Hyram George Priest for change of name, were granted.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported an act in addition to "an act prescribing the manner of proceeding in Courts," which was read and passed.

An act in amendment of the act entitled "an act relating to water mills," was passed and referred.

A resolution was passed relating to divers petitions being presented to the General Assembly which are of a private nature.

The petitions of Master, Wardens, &c., of Morning Star Lodge, for amendment of charter, Woonsocket Fire Company, for amendment of charter, and Joseph Southwick for leave to take poor debtor's oath, were granted and concurred.

Willard Bellows vs. Creditors. Petition granted and act passed.

The House then adjourned.

The AGED.—The following is a list of aged persons (above seventy years) who have died in Little Compton, during the past year:

Betsey Hunt,.....92	
Betsey Grinnell,.....92	
Elizabeth Hilliard,.....85	
Lemuel Sisson,.....83	
Susanah Davenport,.....83	
John Pearce,.....80	
Judith Manley,.....79	
Godfrey Pearce,.....76	
Falle Davis,.....74	
744	

The population of Little Compton is 1400, and the number of deaths in 1849 was 26.

AGE OF WONDERS.—In this age of wonderful improvements and travelling facilities, merchants think nothing of travelling a thousand miles to make their purchases, when such a purchase is made profitable to them. There are many clothing dealers throughout the Union who go to Boston for the sake of trading at the famous OAK HALL.

A DUEL with sabres is said to have taken place at Fort Henry recently, between two of the privates of Col. Ringgold's Flying Artillery, in consequence of an insult offered by one named Palmer, who had been promoted to the office of clerk. Palmer's sword broke, when another was brought the fight was continued with great fury, until one of them received a frightful wound on the side of the face, nearly slicing his cheek off. The other was horribly cut.

ISAAC MUSSELMAN and John Toner, lunatics, were chained to the floor of the Gettysburg, Pa. prison, when it was burnt last week, and both perished in the flames.

THE CINCINNATI GAZETTE says that the value of chewing tobacco sold in that market amounts to one and a half million of dollars annually.

TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD PIECES.—Two dies which have been struck of this new coin have been condemned, and it will probably be three or four months before it comes into circulation.

WILLIAM C. PARKHURST, who was convicted of selling free negroes, and escaped from prison at Richmond, Va., has gone to California.

THE New York Courier of Thursday gives a list of 71 passengers who were lost from the Caleb Grimshaw. Their ages were generally from one to thirty years.

WILLIAM HANLY, has been committed to take his trial at the Supreme Court in March next, for wilfully murdering his wife at Providence on the 2d instant.

THOMAS G. PRATT, whig, has been elected U. S. senator from Maryland for eight years, for a whole term and to fill a vacancy.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society have received from Samuel Appleton a Glasgow Bible, ornamented with plates, and valued at \$50.

ITEMS.

There are about two million German residents in the United States.

The Mayor of Boston estimates the number of inhabitants of that city at 140,000.

The total number of deaths in Providence for the year 1849, was 1139 of whom 156 died of cholera, and 175 of consumption.

CAPTAIN CORNER of the Revenue Service died at Erie, Pa. on Saturday, the 12th inst.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury ordering all the revenue cutters to be laid up and the crews discharged.

A single grain of musk has been known to perfume a large room for the space of twenty years.

There was received last week at Philadelphia, from Boston, the ten-thousandth piano from the factory of Mr. Chickering.

THE OLD BREWERY, a well known locality at the Five Points, New York, has been partly destroyed by fire.

There is an oak on the domain of the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, which is believed to be a thousand years old. Its trunk measures 36 feet in circumference.

ABOUT 100 Hungarians and Poles have arrived in New Orleans with their families, from Havre.

GOLD DUST, to the value of five thousand dollars, has been stolen from one of the Pacific steamers, and dust, amounting to nine-thousand dollars in value, has been taken at Gorgona, on the Isthmus.

THE Goods of our own growth and manufacture exported during the year ending June 30, 1849, amounted to \$132,666,955.

THE COLLECTOR at San Francisco, in his return stated that he had received \$113,000 duties from the 11th to 30th November. His expenses were \$10,000. He pays \$29,000 a year for four rooms, in which to transact Custom House business.

Meteorological Diary, for Dec. 1849.

Thermo.	WIND	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1 48 45 30	SW NW	Clear Clear Clear
2 16 30 32	SW NE	Clear Cloudy Cloudy
3 35 42 40	NE	Snow Rain Cloudy
4 35 40 37	NE	Rain Cloudy Rain
5 35 44 36	SW SW	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
6 34 46 37	W NW	Clear Clear Clear
7 26 32 24	NW	do do do
8 26 33 28	NW	Clear Clear Cloudy
9 26 30 24	NW	Cloudy Rain Rain
10 26 32 20	SW SW	Cloudy Cloudy Snow
11 30 32 20	SW	Cloudy Clear Clear
12 26 28 19	NW	Clear Clear Clear
13 26 28 23	NW	do do do
14 26 32 32	NE	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
15 24 42 32	NW	Clear Clear Clear
16 34 42 44	SW SW	Cloudy Rain Rain
17 42 45 35	SW NW	Clear Clear Clear
18 24 32 24	NW	do do do
19 20 34 36	NE NE	Clear Cloudy Rain
20 40 44 46	NW	Rain Rain Rain
21 35 38 24	NW	Clear Clear Clear
22 30 40 46	SW SW	Clear Rain Cloudy
23 30 38 34	NW NW	Clear Clear Cloudy
24 30 38 35	SW SW	Snow Rain Cloudy
25 28 20 20	NW	Clear Clear Clear
26 6 19 22	SW SW	do do do
27 20 32 34	NW	do do do
28 22 35 38	NW NW	Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
29 34 35 36	NE NE	Snow Rain Cloudy
30 28 32 26	SW SW	Clear Clear Clear
31 23 22 20	NE NW	Snow Clear Cloudy

Mean average of this Month, 31 58

Mean do of December last year, 39 08

Mean do of Dec. 1831, the coldest Dec. in 32 years, 22 72

Mean do of Dec. 1829, the warmest Dec. in 32 years, 39 44

YEARLY AVERAGE.

Mean average of the year 1849, 48 40

Mean average of the year 1848, 49 14

BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, Jan. 17.

At market 600 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, 2000 Sheep, and 136 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—We quote first quality \$5 75 a \$6; second quality \$5 a \$5 25; third quality \$3 50 a \$4.

Sheep and Lambs.—Prices—\$1 50, 1 75, \$2, 2 50; \$3; \$4 a \$5 25, as in quality.

Swine.—Prices—Retail, 5 a 6c.

Married.

In this town, on Wednesday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. Wm. H. Snow, of Warwick, to Miss Mary Eliza, daughter of Capt. Stephen Potter, of this place.

In this town, on the 16th, by Rev. Mr. Brown, Mr. John W. Wigner, of South Kingstown, to Lydia S. Allen, of Middletown.

At New Shoreham, on the 8th, by Rev. J. P. Burbank, Mr. William P. Lewis to Welthy Dooce, of New Shoreham.

DIED.

In this town on Saturday last, Mrs. SUSAN H. PERRY, wife of Joseph T. Perry, Esq., aged 59 years.

In this town, on Wednesday morning last, Mr. WILLIAM GOFF, aged 42 years.

In this town, on Thursday morning last, SILAS WARD, Esq., in the 57th year of his age.

In this town, yesterday morning, Mrs. ALICE WARD, aged 54 years, widow of Silas Ward, Esq.

The funeral of Silas Ward and his wife, will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Methodist Episcopal Church. Relations and friends are invited to attend.

In this town, on Monday last, JOHN WILLIAMS, son of Mr. William Brownell, aged 3 years and 10 months.

In this town, yesterday afternoon, Lieut. Wm. F. De JONCH, U. S. N.

At the Newport Asylum on the 16th inst, Mr. THOMAS SIMON, aged 75 years.

At the Asylum in Portsmouth, on Tuesday last, Miss ANNE CORNELL, in the 98th year of her age.

In Fall River on the 11th, Mrs. MARY, wife of Mr. GEORGE H. LAWTON, and daughter of Mr. William Melville, of this town, aged 47 years.

In Providence, on the 11th, Mrs. CAROLINE M., widow of the late Mr. John W. Vose, in the 38th year of her age; Mrs. ELIZABETH S. ABBOTT, wife of Capt. Nathaniel D. Abbott, and daughter of Gideon Palmer, formerly of this town, in the 37th year of her age; 14th, ANDREW J. SNOW, in the 17th year of his age; same day, Mrs. LYDIA CARPENTER, widow of the late John Carpenter, in the 38th year of her age.

On board ship Mary Mitchell, for California, on the 21st of October last, near Rio Janeiro, Mr. FRANCIS H. MUNRO, of Portsmouth, aged 29 years. He has left a young wife, to whom he had been married but a few months.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Newport.

—ARRIVED.—

SUNDAY, Jan. 13.

Sch'r Wm. W. Myer, Knowles, fm Norfolk; Adventure, Freehite, fm New London for Wareham.

Sloop Republic, Sowle, fm New Bedford for New York; Jos. C. Giggis, Gavitt, fm Wareham for do.

ST—Brig Monte Christo; Sch'r C. H. Hale, S. A. Appleton, Bay State, Richmond, and Bengal.

MONDAY, Jan. 14.

Sch'r Hannah & Abigail, Crane, fm Camden for Norfolk, and sailed; Edward Stanley, Birnie, fm Norfolk for Providence; Sheriff, Gorham, fm Eastport for do.

TUESDAY, Jan. 15.

Sloop Bangor, Davis, fm Somerset; Thomas W. Thorn, Cummings, fm Fall River for New York.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16.

Sch'r Zuba, Spurling, fm Lubec for N. York; Granite State, Hallet, fm Boston for do.

THURSDAY, Jan. 17.

Sch'r Oregon, Joslin, fm Saybrook for Providence.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Random, Burdick, fm Havana, arr at Mobile 2d a 3d.

Sch'r Emily B. Souder, Chase, arr at Richmond the 10th, fm Wilmington, N. C. via Norfolk.

A letter received in town, from Capt. Sherman, of ship Zephyr, of New Bedford, reports her at Oahu, Oct. 17, 234 mos out, with 800 bls sperm oil.

Ship Margaret, Fales, was at Lahania Oct 26th, for New Zealand.

At Havana 5th inst., Brig John Balch, Melville, discg; Henry Marshall, Brightman, unc.

"The corner stone of many a man's fortune has been laid simply by ADVERTISING."

January 19, 1850

NEW BOOKS.

FOR SALE OR CIRCULATION, AT THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF

JAMES HAMMOND.

5813 Ella Stratford; or the Orphan child, by the Countess of Blessington; 1

5819 The two loves—or Eros & Anteros, by the author of Agnes Morris; 1

5820 Jeremiah Parkes, a novel by Mrs. Mackenzie Daniel, author of "Poor Cousin Ke." 1

3428 Los Gringos, or an inside view of Mexico and California, with wanderings in Peru, Chili & Polynesia, by Lieut. Wise, U. S. N.; 2

5821 Self Dependence; or the trials of life, a novel; 1

5822 Modern Vassal, a story of Poland, by John Wilman; 1

5823 Shirley, a tale by Currer Bell author of "Jane Eyre"; 1

3429 Robinson Crusoe, new edition; 1

5824 Oliviers, a novel; 1

5803 Humes England vols 4th and 5th. 1

3430 The King of the Huns, by the author of "First of the Knickerbockers"; 1

3431 Redburn, his first voyage, by Herman Melville; 2

5825 Cardinal's Daughter, by Mackenzie Daniel; 1

5826 Sidonia the Soothsayer, the supposed destroyer of the whole reigning Ducal house of Pomerania, by Wm. Meinholt; 1

5827 Fothergill; or the man of enterprise, by G. Austin Sperry; 1

5828 Tales of the Caddo, by John Tomlin; 1

5829 Mahomet and his successors, by Washington Irving; 1

5830 Roland Cashel, illustrated, by Charles Lever; 3

5831 The Battle Summer, being transcripts from personal observation in Paris during the year 1848, R. Marvel; 1

5832 People I have met, or Pictures of Society and People of mark, N. P. Willis; 1

5833 The Golden Calf, or prodigality and speculation in the 18th Century, by the author of a "New Spirit of the Age"; 1

5834 Agnes Grey, a novel by the author of "Shirley"; 1

5835 The Nun; or the inside of a Convent, C. Spindler; 1

5836 The Watchmaker; or family manoeuvres, by the author of the "Gilt"; 1

WILLIAM H. BLISS,

—DEALER IN—

RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES, PARLOR, OFFICE & COOKING STOVES, OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE, At Wholesale and Retail. 1850.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE lower part of the House situated on Spring street, belonging to the heirs of Maria Gammell, dec., and immediate possession given. For terms apply to PETER P. REMINGTON.

Newport, Jan. 12, 1849.

House to Let.

A DWELLING HOUSE, containing 6 Rooms, situated near the Bellevue House together with a large garden. For terms apply to PETER P. REMINGTON.

And immediate possession given.

THE lower part of the House situated on Thames street, belonging to William Stocum. For terms apply to PETER P. REMINGTON, Agent.

Newport, Jan. 12, 1850.

Court of Probate of Newport, Jan. 7th.

ALL Executors, Administrators or Guardians, appointed by this Court, who have not settled their accounts within one year, are notified to present them at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first MONDAY in February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. By order,

R. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Jan. 12, 1850.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator de bonis non, with the Will annexed, on the estate of

LYDIA COGGESHALL,

late of Newport, deceased; requests all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON,

Administrator de bonis non, with will annexed. Newport, January 12, 1850.

Bank of Rhode Island.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island held on MONDAY January 7, 1850, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—

N. B. Hammond, Wm. C. Gibbs, Theo. C. Dunn, eleg Clarke, W. A. Clarke, Wm. Gardiner, A. N. Littlefield.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Fieg Clarke, Esq., was re-elected

PICTOU COAL,
FOR BLACKSMITH'S use, for sale on Devon's Wharf, by C. DEVENS, Jr.
Newport, Aug. 18—tf.

Providence, Bristol & Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 12th, 1849, the steamboat **PERRY**, Capt. Woolsey, will leave Newport for Bristol and Providence every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Returning, will leave Butler's wharf, Providence, (West side) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Fare to and from Providence, 75 cents; Bristol 60 cents.

The **Perry** will be in readiness to tow vessels at reasonable rates.

Freight will be taken as low as by any other conveyance.

For further information apply on board. Nov. 10.

Notice.

THE subscribers have concentrated their business, and formed a Co-partnership this day under the name and firm of

NEWTON BROTHERS,

and will continue their former business on a more extensive plan at No. 186 & 188 Thames street, corner of Pelham, and respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

EDWARD F. NEWTON,
JAMES R. NEWTON,
WILLIAM NEWTON.

June 28, 1849.

In consequence of the above arrangement, it is important that all debts due us previous to the 1st of January should be settled immediately.

E. F. & J. R. NEWTON,
WILLIAM NEWTON.

The undersigned having associated himself with his Brothers, as above, takes this method of tendering his thanks to his customers for the very liberal patronage that has ever been extended to him, and will be much gratified for a continuance of the same at the lower store, where every inducement will be made to gratify their wishes.

WILLIAM NEWTON.
Newport, June 28, 1849.

GLASS!!

5 HUNDRED Boxes of French and American window and picture GLASS, double and single thickness sizes from 6 by 8 to 24 by 48 inches. It being the greatest selection and quantity ever introduced in this town, is now offered for sale at 20 per cent less than any other store in town, by the box or single panes. ALSO, all kinds of PAINTS, OIL, POT ASHES, &c., usually kept in a Paint store, at No. 29 Spring street.

E. J. READ.
Newport, March 31, 1849.—1y.

TO LET

THE valuable estate No. 148 Thames street. The store has been recently repaired and modernized, and as a business location is not surpassed by any in Newport. The tenement is roomy and convenient—there is a good cellar and well of water, and a large garden, containing some valuable fruit trees. For terms apply to

W. HUNTER.

DAQUERREOTYPES.

J. A. WILLIAMS, would respectfully inform the citizens of Newport and vicinity, that he has been induced to open a room in this place, recently occupied by **Manchester & Brother**, for the purpose of taking **DAQUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES**, in the room over the Park Saloon, where he has an excellent north light, (fall others best adapted to his business,) his Pictures are noted for Clear and Life-like eyes, and their soft and uniform shading. Pictures of all kinds copied like the original or larger. No person is expected to pay for a Likeness unless perfectly satisfied with it.

[Nov. 24, 1849.]

QUEEN ANNVILLE POLISHING POWDER.

DER, the most beautiful ever discovered, cleans and polishes all metals—Glass, &c., and removes grease from silk or woolen fabrics without injuring the color. Sold by

Oct. 27.] R. J. TAYLOR

NEW FRUITS AND NUTS.—Oranges and Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, Malaga Grapes, Shell Barks, Chestnuts, &c., just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store, corner of Thames and Frank street, Dec. 29.]

by STACY.

NEW BOOKS.—The Life of Helen Jewett; The Whig Almanac for 1850; Roland Cassell, by Charles Leven—part 3d; The Two Sisters, by Lady Charlotte Bury; The Dead Boxer, by Wm. Cullen; Fothergill, or the Man of Enterprise, by J. Austin Spensy. For sale at

Dec. 22.] TILLEY'S.

The Park Saloon,

as heretofore is the Head Quarters for all, and the favorite resort of our friends and patrons. We are opening the largest and most extensive assortment of

WONDERS & CURIOSITIES

ever brought to this market, (suitable for Children from 6 months to 60 years old)—there is nothing that human ingenuity can devise or the most eccentric imagination conceive, that is not to be found among our assortment. Great arrangements are also being made in the

CANDY LINE.

Our counters are groaning under the weight of the good things prepared for the Children's favorite Holiday, and our friends would confer a favor on us by calling as early in the week as possible, as it will be better for them not to wait till the grand rush.

PARK SALOON.
Dec. 15, 1849.

MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against **LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE**, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, & Merchandise and also against **MARINE RISKS** on favor terms. The capital stock

\$150,000,

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS Elected June 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Hathorne, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tooley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.
American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

Almanacs for 1850.

FARMER'S, Rhode Island, Old Farmers, Parnological, Crockett's, Turner's Comic, Fish er's Comic, and the Business Man's Almanac, by V. B. Palmer. For sale wholesale and retail at TILLEY'S Newspaper & Periodical Depot, No. 122 Thames street.

Oct. 20.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

NICHOLAS GIFFORD,

late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, hereby give public notice that six months from this date, are allowed the creditors of said estate to present and prove their several claims, and that we will meet at the house of John L. Cranston, on the first Saturdays of April and 2d Saturday of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of examining and deciding on the same.

JOHN L. CRANSTON,
JOHN F. TENNANT,
STEPHEN R. SLOCUM, } Comm'rs.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

RHODA GIFFORD, Administratrix.
Newport, Nov. 9, 1849.

Coal Yard

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Coal Yard and wharf recently occupied by Charles Devens, Jr., and shall be happy to supply the old customers of Mr. Devens, as well as the public generally with the best kind of Coal.

WM. G. PECKHAM.
Newport, May 12, 1849.—tf.

Plaid Long and Square Shawls, 4-4

Plaid Shawls, for Children's wear, at

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.

CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

OREGON CLOTHING STORE

A Large and Extensive assortment of FASHIONABLE

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Adapted expressly to the FALL and WINTER trade. Consisting in part, of Blue, Black, and Brown Overcoats and Sacks. Under Sacks of the best quality from English, French and German cloths. Sattinet Coats and Sacks of every grade. A large assortment of Pants, consisting of Blue and Black Broadcloths and Cassimeres, Striped and Fancy Doeskins, Sattinets, Vermont Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, &c. &c.

A good assortment of Winter Vests, made of Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere. Also, Vests of Silk and Satin, Valencia, Marcellise, Italian Cloth, and a great variety of styles too numerous to mention.

Piece Goods always on hand and made to order. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Stocks, Cravats, Socks, woolen under Shirts and Drawers, and all other articles usually kept in a general furnishing and outfitting establishment.

HATS AND CAPS

of the latest styles, and for sale cheap.

Besides the above we have on hand large lots of TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS, which may, as usual, be found here cheaper than elsewhere.

Call and see for yourselves at the

OREGON CLOTHING STORE,
Corner of Thames and Franklin Streets.
Newport, October 13, 1849.

BRASS FOUNDER,
PLUMBER
AND
COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. He has constantly on hand the Four Copper Smith line or manufactured & est, most expeditious manner. He has and beautiful

line of his business, and on the most dary Plumbing and constantly on hand, repaired in the neati-ous and substantial for sale a very large sortment of thola-

latest invention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & teambot Pumps, and a great variety of others, which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. If all kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second door north of the Custom House.

Nov. 1850.] NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

NEW BONNETS.

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

JAMES HAMMOND'S,

FELT, COLORED STRAW, COLORED CRIP AC. &c.

With other NEW GOODS.

Nov. 24.

WOOD, BRICKS, STONE, COAL &c.

ON Devens' Wharf, 100 cords of Pine, Oak, and Maple WOOD, 7000 Danvers BRICKS hard pressed—suitable for sidewalks; 10,000 feet flag and curb STONE, 60 chaldrons Pictou and Virginia COAL for Blacksmith's use, 6 chalds New Orleans MOLASSES. For sale by

Oct. 27.] CHARLES DEVENS, JR.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, guardian of the persons and estates of Charles D. Baker and Daniel Baker, minors, and children of David Baker, late of said Portsmouth, dec., and having qualified himself according to law, requests all persons having claims against said minors, to present the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to them to pay the same to him without delay.

SAMUEL CLARKE, Guardian
Oct. 27, 1849.

MRS. SHERMAN has received the *Winter Fashions*, with an assortment of rich Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, &c. At 261 Thames street

Newport, Sept. 29, 1849.

T. W. WOOD, M.D.

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN

Office No. 192—Residence 105 Thames St.

EXCELSIOR FAMILY STARCH, cheaper and superior to any other. It produces a fine polish and renders the use of Starch Polish or Sparmacine unnecessary. For sale by

Sept. 13.] R. J. TAYLOR.

RECEIVED AT—

J. H. HAMMETT'S,

MERINOS; all Wool, M. de LAINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIR LUSTERS, WOOLEN PLAID, for Children's wear; EMBOSSED COVERS, BLANKETS, &c. &c.

Almanacs for 1850.

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JOHN F. TENNANT,
STEPHEN R. SLOCUM, } Comm'rs.

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WM. G. PECKHAM.
Newport, May 12, 1849.—tf.

Plaid Long and Square Shawls, 4-4

Plaid Shawls, for Children's wear, at

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.

RED ASH COAL, for sale by

GEO. BOWEN & CO

MURRAY HOUSE.

THIS desirable Boarding House, so central and airy, will be continued open for permanent and transient boarders, during the year, and a share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

WM. B. WILSON, Proprietor.
Newport, Sept. 15, 1848.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has moved his Soap and Candle establishment from the Stone Building on Broad street, to the building on **SHERMAN** street, formerly the old meeting house, (fitted and used for a short time as a Soap House, by Sanford Bell,)—where he has on hand

Hard and Soft Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, &c.,

of equal quality to any made in this State elsewhere.

Store keepers furnished at the lowest prices and sent to them free of expense.

SILAS WARD.
Newport, Dec. 23, 1848.—tf.

BUTTER & CHEESE—40 kegs Western Butter; 50 boxes Cheese, for sale by

NEWTON BROTHERS,
Oct. 27.] 186 & 188 Thames street

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Such as are used in this town and vicinity, constantly for sale at

JAMES HAMMOND'S,
October 6, 1849.

Rich Dress Silks, RIBBONS, SILK CASHMERES, Rich Moussetine de Laine, PRINTS, LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, Cashmere Mantles,

And other seasonable goods, now opening.

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

FULL SUPPLY OF WOOLEN STOCKING YARN, all colours and sizes, just received at

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S,
Newport, Sept. 1, 1849.

I bought my BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

—AT—

NORMAN'S,
No. 17 TRAMM ST., CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE

RED ASH COAL, for sale by

GEO. BOWEN & CO

MURRAY HOUSE.

THIS desirable Boarding House, so central and airy, will be continued open for permanent and transient boarders, during the year, and a share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

WM. B. WILSON, Proprietor.
Newport, Sept. 15, 1848.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has moved his Soap and Candle establishment from the Stone Building on Broad street, to the building on **SHERMAN** street, formerly the old meeting house, (fitted and used for a short time as a Soap House, by Sanford Bell,)—where he has on hand

Hard and Soft Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, &c.,

of equal quality to any made in this State elsewhere.

Store keepers furnished at the lowest prices and sent to them free of expense.

SILAS WARD.
Newport, Dec. 23, 1848.—tf.

BUTTER & CHEESE—40 kegs Western Butter; 50 boxes Cheese, for sale by

NEWTON BROTHERS,
Oct. 27.] 186 & 188 Thames street

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Such as are used in this town and vicinity, constantly for sale at

JAMES HAMMOND'S,
October 6, 1849.

Rich Dress Silks, RIBBONS, SILK CASHMERES, Rich Moussetine de Laine, PRINTS, LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, Cashmere Mantles,

And other seasonable goods, now opening.

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SILAS WARD.
Newport, Dec. 23, 1848.—tf.

FOR SALE,

ALL the LAND late belonging to Nathan Stanton, situated near the Wind Mills, containing about 23 acres. Those wishing to purchase will call at No. 10 Market square.

GILBERT STANTON, Assignee
JOB F. STANTON,
Newport, April 7, 1849.—tf.

REMOVAL,

SIMON MOFFITT having removed his depot to **SHERMAN STREET**, about 8 rods South east from his former location, keeps constantly, a variety of Window Frames & Sashes,—glazed and unglazed; Blinds and Doors,—of various sizes.—He also manufactures Lock Sashes, of a superior kind, for strength and durability.

Having fitted up his shop in first rate order, he is able to turn out large or small JOBS with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All those in want of such work, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

N. B.—Building and Repairing particularly attended to.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1848.—tf.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 10, 1849.

AT this Court application was made for the appointment of an Administrator on the estate of

JOSEPH GIFFORD,

deceased, late of Little Compton.

On the foregoing, it is ordered that the appointment of an Administrator on said estate be deferred until a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Clerk's Office in said Little Compton, on Monday, the fourteenth day of January next, at one o'clock, P. M., and that a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said Court and be heard.

Witness,
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 10, 1849.

AT this Court, Robert T. Tompkins, Executor of the Will of **URIAN TOMPKINS**, deceased, late of Little Compton, applied for notice of settlement of his account as Executor aforesaid with this Court.

On the foregoing, it is ordered that the settlement of said account be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of this Court in said Little Compton, on Monday the fourteenth day of January next, at one o'clock, P. M., and that a copy of this order be inserted in the *Newport Mercury* for three successive weeks, previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.

Witness,
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 10, 1849.

AT this Court, an Instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

EDITH PALMER,

late of Little Compton, dec., was presented for